

THE NAUTILUS.

VOL. XVI.

JUNE, 1902.

No. 2.

A NEW SPECIES OF LAMPSILIS.

BY L. E. DANIELS.

Lampsilis blatchleyi n. sp. Plate II.

Shell long, elliptical or obovate, compressed, thin, inequilateral, slightly gaping behind; beaks low, but little inflated, pointed, with minute nodulous sculpture; dorsal and basal outlines lightly curved; anterior end somewhat narrowed, rounded; posterior end rounded and lightly and obliquely subtruncate above; surface with singular growth lines; epidermis somewhat concentrically wrinkled, projecting beyond the border of the shell, yellow green with faint green rays; pseudocardinals rudimentary, smooth, subcompressed; laterals straight, single in the right valve, partly double in the left; nacre brilliant, iridescent, having a somewhat coppery luster in the cavities, becoming very thin and greenish at the edges.

Length 45, height 21, diameter 10 mm.

Length 40, height 17, diameter $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Soft parts: Marsupium very large, occupying the posterior two-thirds of the outer gills, each lobe containing apparently about forty narrow ovisacs, the whole rounded and projecting well below the inner gills; inner gills united to the abdominal sac throughout their length; palpi large, elliptical, projecting backward but little; mantle much thickened on the border, its edges being decidedly double wavy and dark-colored; branchial opening rather large, with stout papillæ; anal opening small, crenulate; super-anal opening long, closed below; foot rather large.

Habitat: Wabash River, Section 32, Linn Township, Posey

County, Indiana. Found only on gravel bars in swiftly running water.

Fourteen specimens were collected by the author in August, 1901, while working for the Indiana State Geological Survey.

The smaller of the two type specimens (figured a little enlarged on pl. II) is in the Indiana State Museum, the other in the author's cabinet. Soft parts in the U. S. National Museum.

I am under obligations to Mr. C. T. Simpson for assistance in preparing the description of the soft parts.

The species is closely allied to *L. leptodon* Raf., particularly in its anatomical characteristics; the shell differs from that species by not having the wing and by the posterior end being rounded and in the full-grown shell being not more than one-half the size.

The two small shells found at Hardy, Ark., by Mr. J. H. Ferriss, by him referred to *L. simpsoni* (NAUTILUS, Aug., 1900, page 39), are without doubt this species.

Mr. C. T. Simpson informs me that Mr. Paul Bartsch of the National Museum believes he has found the same species in the Iowa River at Iowa City, Iowa.

I take pleasure in naming this species in honor of Prof. W. S. Blatchley, State Geologist of Indiana.

NEW ENGLAND MARINE COLLECTING.

BY REV. HENRY W. WINKLEY.

Occasional letters ask the following questions: "Can I stock up duplicates by a week or two in New England? Where is the best place to collect?" An answer to all may be made by narrating my own experience. During fifteen years I have devoted much time to collecting. Considerable dredging has been done, but not below 25 fathoms. The most careful searching has been done at Eastport, Wiscasset, Casco Bay and Old Orchard, Maine, and Wood's Holl, Mass. Other places have had some visits. This area contains perhaps 250 shell-bearing mollusca; of these I have 200 and lack 50. Of the 200 found by me, 113 species I have only for my own cabinet, 12 more I have spared for exchange perhaps once, and 20 more have yielded a few exchanges. This leaves 55 species that I have had in quantity.